

Claims

1. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma, which comprises a compound having an activity of inhibiting an
5 AMPA receptor as the active ingredient.

2. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-
10 imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

3. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma
15 according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline or a salt thereof.

4. A therapeutic agent for glioblastoma
20 according to claim 1, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof.

25 5. A pharmaceutical composition for use as a therapeutic agent for glioblastoma, the pharmaceutical

composition containing a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5 6. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

10 7. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline or a salt thereof.

15 8. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt
20 thereof.

 9. Use of a compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor for the manufacture of a medicament for treating glioblastoma comprising a
25 clinically effective amount of the compound.

10. Use according to claim 9, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or
5 a hydrate thereof.

11. Use according to claim 9, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline
10 or a salt thereof.

12. Use according to claim 9, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-
15 1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof.

13. A method for treating glioblastoma comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor
20 to a patient with the disease.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is [7-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-6-nitro-2,3-dioxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-1(2H)-yl]acetic acid or a salt thereof or
25 a hydrate thereof.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2,3-dihydroxy-6-nitro-7-sulfamoyl-benzo(F)-quinoxaline
5 or a salt thereof.

16. A method according to claim 13, wherein the compound having an activity of inhibiting an AMPA receptor is 2-[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-methylamino]-4H-pyrido[3,2-e]-
10 1,3-thiazin-4-one or a salt thereof.